

DISTRICT.

of the _____ Division, for the Half-month ending

189

Number of towns in which the demarcation of grazing-grounds, was tested (Rule 1 of Boundary Rules).	Number of permanent survey marks inspected (para. 41-a, viii).	Number of newly granted pottas tested (para 44)	Number of towns of which tax-tickets were tested (para. 46).	Number of cattle-death registers tested (para 46)	Checking of circle-thugyl's or revenue surveyor's measurements in circles which have not been settled or surveyed (Circular 10 of 1890.	Number of revenue circles in which measurements were checked	Number of holdings checked.	Remarks
15 (14)	16 (16)	17 (39)	18 (41)	19 (43)	20	21	22	
								Estimated outturn of season.
								Total work done during period of report.
								Total work previously reported.
								Grand total work done to date.

this report is to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

(Signature) _____

Inspector of Land Records, _____ Division.

_____ DISTRICT.
 of the _____ Division, for the Half-month ending
 189

Number of copies of Register VI prepared for district record office checked (para 43).	Number of kwins of which changes recorded in Register IX have been checked (para. 46)	Number of times circle thugais or revenue sur- vors' offices were inspected (para 46)	Number of kwins of which cattle death registers were tested (para 46)	Remarks
8	9	10 (17)	11 (19)	12 (25)
				Estimated outturn of season.
				Total work done during period of report.
				Total work previously reported.
				Grand total work done to date.

this report is to be forwarded to the Superintendent

_____(Signature).

Inspector of Land Records, _____ Division.

DISTRICT

monthly Field-season Report of Progress of _____ Circle, for the Half-
189

PERMANENT SURVEY MARKS (PARA 41-2 AND CIRCULAR 189)										POITAN SURVEY- ED, DEMARCAI- ED, AND MAP- PED (PARA 40)		Remarks	
Number of kwin grazing grounds demarcated (Rule 1 of Boundary Rules)	Total number of marks in circle Circular 17 of 1899	Number of lost marks abandoned under orders of Director (para 41-2, ii)	Number of marks to be visited in block selected for year (Circular 17 of 1899)	Number of marks visited by circle thugyi or revenue surveyor (para 41-2, ii)	Number of marks broken or lost (para 41-2, ii)	Number of foregoing ren-aced (para 41-2, ii)	Number of marks protected by mounds of earth (Circular 5 of 1899)	Date of submission of report by each circle thugyi or revenue surveyor to Deputy Commissioner, through Superintendent, on condition of marks	Number of kwin visited, second time to survey details of large extensions of cultivation and of pottas (para 40)	Number	Area (in acres)		
10(20)	17(21)	18(22)	19(23)	20(24)	21(25)	22(26)	23(27)	24(28)	25(31)	26(32)	27(33)	28(38)	29(43)
													Let in at end of outturn of season
													Total work done during period of report.
													Total work previously reported.
													Grand total work done to date

through the Inspector, and another copy direct to the Township Officer, who will forward the same to the be subdivided into two parts, the left for entries relating to work done by the circle thugyi, and the

Signature _____

Circle Thugyi, Thugyisaye, or Revenue Surveyor of _____ Circle.

Revenue.

Land Records 17.

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

DISTRICT.

REGISTER No. IV.—Circle Thugyt's or Revenue Surveyor's Half-monthly Recess-season Report of Progress of
for the Half-month ending _____ of _____ 189 .

No.	Name.	WORK FOR PAST YEAR					WORK FOR FOLLOWING YEAR		COPIES OF REGISTER NO. VI PREPARED FOR DISTRICT RECORD OFFICE AND DATE OF SUBMISSION (PARA. 41)			Remarks.
		(para. 37) Kw in maps in which pen- cil line and figures relat- ing to changes in sur- face have been taken in red	Register No. VI—Aga- statements—completed (para. 21).	Fresh published kw in maps prepared according to para. 10 and 31	Preliminary entries made in Register No I for coming year (para. 12)	Number prepared	Date of submission to Su- perintendent	Date of submission of last but one year's kw in maps to Superin- tendent (para 51).	Number of reported changes record- ed by each circle (though not re- venue surveyor in Register No IX up to 31st October (para 28).	Estimated outturn of season	11 (25)	
1	2	3 (7)	4 (8)	5 (9)	6 (10)	7 (11)	8 (12)	9 (13)	10 (16)	11 (25)	Estimated outturn of season	
												Total work done during period of report.
												Total work previously reported.
												Grand total work done to date.

NOTE.—1. On the 1st and 16th of every month one copy of this report is to be sent to the Superintendent through the Inspector, and another copy direct to the Township Officer, who will forward the same to the Subdivisional Officer.

2. For circles in which there is a thugravara, each of the columns 3 to 7 should be subdivided into two parts,—the left for entries relating to work done by the circle thugvri, and the right for that done by his thug-sars.

PLACER.

Signature _____

DATE

Circle Thugyi, Thugvisaye or Revenue Surveyor of—

Circle.

Revenue.

Land Records 24.

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT, ----- DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF ERRORS FOUND BY INSPECTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD-SEASON
DURING THE MONTH OF ----- 189 .

Circle -----, Kwn -----, Kwn No -----

No.	Nature of error	Number of fields, plots, holdings, sales, &c., checked	NUMBER OF PLOTS, HOLDINGS, &C, IN WHICH ERRORS WERE FOUND			Remarks.
			Errors amounting to half an acre or more	Errors of less than half an acre.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	New plots wrongly surveyed	}				Number of plots
3	Omissions to survey new plots					Number of plots
4	Fallow fields shown as cultivated	}				Number of plots
5	Cultivated fields shown as fallow					Number of plots.
6	Lands wrongly classified		x	x		Number of holdings
7	Interior holding boundary errors		x	x		Number of boundaries
8	Omissions to show or errors in noting, tenancies		x	x		Number of tenancies
9	Omissions to show, or errors in noting, sales, transfers, mortgages, &c		x	x		Number of sales, &c
10	Permanent survey marks not replaced or protected where required		x	x		Number of marks
11	Kazin errors		x	x		Number of fields
12	All others		x	x		Number of items

N.B.—In column 2 the errors commonly found are shown. Small miscellaneous errors are to be shown as "All others."

In column 3 the entries will be as follows.—In cross columns 2 and 3 all the new plots visited will be shown, in cross columns 4 and 5 the total fallow fields checked will be given, in cross-column 6 the total number of holdings, the classification of which is checked, will be shown, in the following cross-columns the total number of boundaries, tenancies, and transfers checked will be entered. No entries will be made in columns 4 and 5 except in cross columns 2, 3, 4, and 5. The entry in the column of remarks shows what is to be taken as the unit in each case.

PLACE ----- }

DATE ----- }

Signature and designation of Inspecting Officer,

Revenue
Land Records 24.

SAMPLE FORM (Entries in red).

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT, _____ DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF ERRORS FOUND BY INSPECTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD-SEASON
DURING THE MONTH OF _____ 189

Circle _____, Kwin _____, Kwin No. _____

No.	Nature of error	Number of fields, plots, holdings, sales, &c. checked.	NUMBER OF PLOTS, HOLDINGS, &c., IN WHICH ERRORS WERE FOUND			Remarks
			Errors amounting to half an acre or more	Errors of less than half an acre.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
2	New plots wrongly surveyed	1/2	1	1	2	Number of plots
3	Omissions to survey new plots		2	3	1	Number of plots.
4	Fallow fields shown as cultivated			3	5	Number of plots.
5	Cultivated fields shown as fallow	1				Number of plots.
6	Lands wrongly classified		x	x	1	Number of holdings
7	Interior holding boundary errors.	5	x	x		Number of boundaries.
8	Omissions to show, or errors in noting, tenancies		x	x		Number of tenancies.
9	Omissions to show, or errors in not- ing, sales, transfers mortgages, &c		x	x		Number of sales, &c
10	Permanent survey marks not re- placed or protected where required		x	x		Number of marks.
11	Kazin errors		x	x		Number of fields
12	All others		x	x		Number of items

N.B.—In column 2 the errors commonly found are shown. Small miscellaneous errors are to be shown as "All others."

In column 3 the entries will be as follows: In cross-columns 2 and 3 all the new plots visited will be shown; in cross-columns 4 and 5 the total fallow fields checked will be given; in cross-column 6 the total number of holdings, the classification of which is checked, will be shown; in the following cross-columns the total number of boundaries, tenancies, and transfers checked will be entered. No entries will be made in columns 4 and 5 except in cross-columns 2, 3, 4, and 5. The entry in the column of remarks shows what is to be taken as the unit in each case.

PLACE _____

DATE _____

Signature and designation of Inspecting Officer.

Explanatory Note

Explanatory Note (with reference to Red Ink entries in form overleaf).

Cross-column.	Column.	Remarks.
8 & 3	3	The total number of new plots or fields visited by the inspecting officer which are found to be wrongly surveyed, or which were omitted from being surveyed, or which are found correctly surveyed, is to be entered here.
3	4, 5, & 6	Of the entry in column 3 only the number which were found wrongly surveyed is to be shown in column 6, being separated also, for columns 4 and 5 according as the error was half an acre or more for column 4, and of less than half an acre for column 5.
3	4, 5, & 6	Of the entry in column 3 only the number which were omitted to be surveyed is to be shown in column 6. This again has to be subdivided for columns 4 and 5 according as the error of each plot or field was half an acre or more, or less than half an acre respectively.
5	3	In this the total number of fallow fields checked, as also the cultivated fields shown as fallow which have been checked, is to be entered.
4	4, 5, & 6	In column 6 of the entry in column 3 of cross-columns 4 and 5 the number of fallow fields wrongly shown as cultivated is to be entered. This again is to be shown separately for columns 4 and 5 according to the headings given.
5	4, 5, & 6	In column 6 of the entry in column 3 of the cross-columns 4 and 5 the number of cultivated fields wrongly shown as fallow is to be entered. This again has to be subdivided for columns 4 and 5 according to the headings given there.
6	3	Number of holdings visited in which new lands have had to be classified to be here shown.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	Of the number given in column 3 the number of holdings in which errors of classification were discovered is to be given.
7	3	Number of boundary lines common to two or more holdings visited to be shown.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	The number out of that given in column 3 which were found erroneous.
8	3	Number of cases in which particulars regarding areas, occupation, &c., concerning tenancies was enquired into or examined to be given.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	The number of cases of those shown in column 3 in which omissions to show or errors in noting tenancies was found to be given.
9	3	Number of cases in which particulars regarding sales, transfers, mortgages, &c., was enquired into or examined.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	Number of cases of those given in column 3 in which omissions to show or errors of area or other details in noting sales, transfers, mortgages, &c., were discovered, to be here given.
10	3	The total number of permanent survey marks inspected to be shown.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	Number of permanent survey marks found not to be replaced or protected when required to be given.
11	3	The total number of fields visited to be here given.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	Number of kazi or field boundary errors met with—such as new kazins incorrectly surveyed or not surveyed at all, old kazins that have been removed on the ground not cancelled on the map—to be entered.
12	3	Enter here the total number of miscellaneous matters in connection with the survey and assessment of the land which have come under observation—such as houses newly built or demolished; tanks newly dug or no longer in existence; creeks or rivers which have recently altered their course; roads, bunds, and bridges newly made; encroachments on grazing grounds; demarcation of grazing grounds and pottas, and the like.
4 & 5		No entries.
	6	Number of cases in which errors or omissions of the matters referred to in column 3 have been found, or where encroachments have not been assessed to revenue, or demarcation was erroneous, &c.

Revenue. LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT:
 Land Records 26
 Monthly Abstract Memorandum of Result of Corrections made in the Field-season by Inspecting Officers of the Land Records Department, District, during the month of 189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
INSPECTING OFFICER	Name	Designation	TOTAL NUMBER OF CIRCLES AND X'S RESPECTING WHICH CORRECTIONS WERE MADE		EFFECT OF CORRECTION								Remarks
			Number of circles	Number of X's	Total increase		Total decrease		Net increase		Net decrease		
					Area	Revenue	Area	Revenue	Area	Revenue	Area	Revenue	
					Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs	
Total													

* Inclusive of cets.

PLACE _____ }
 Date _____ 189
 Superintendent of Land Records, District.

Revenue.
Land Records 41.

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

*Monthly Abstract Statement of Errors found in the Field-season
District, during the month*

INSPECTING OFFICER.		(a) NEW PLOTS, WRONGLY SURVEYED (2).				(b) OMISSIONS TO SURVEY NEW PLOTS (3).				(c) ERRORS IN MARKING FALLOWS (4-8-9).						
Name.		Number of new surveyed fields or plots checked (3).				Number of new unsurveyed fields or plots checked (3).				Number of fallow fields or fields marked fallow that were checked (3).						
Designation.		Number of such plots in which errors were found.				Number of new plots found not surveyed.				Fallow fields shown as cultivated (4).						
		Cultivated fields shown as fallow (5).														
		Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre (4).						
		Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).						
		Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).						
		Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre (4).						
		Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).						
		Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).						
		Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre or more (4).				Errors amounting to half an acre (4).						
		Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).				Errors of less than half an acre (5).						
		Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).				Total number of errors (6).						
Total																

PLACE _____
DATE _____ 189 }

51

DISTRICT.

189

District.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 15, dated the 13th June 1893.

IN the Financial Commissioner's Revenue Department letter No. 537-41R., dated the 15th February last, addressed to Commissioners in Lower Burma, it was requested that the attention of Township Officers should be drawn to the fact that applications for grants of land were often kept pending for an unnecessarily long time; and orders were issued with a view to putting a stop to this practice. Recently, however, still more serious irregularities in connection with the issue of pottas have been brought to the notice of the Financial Commissioner. For instance, in one district the Superintendent of Land Records found gardens full of plantains which were held under grants with long terms of exemption on the understanding that other fruit trees were to be grown. In the same district land was found to have been granted with the full term of exemption, although it had already been occupied for a considerable time and cleared.

In the same district, as well as in others, it has been noticed that pottas have been given out without any clear description of the land being entered on the form of grant and without the certified copy of the plan of the land which is required under the rules.

2 I am now directed by the Financial Commissioner to impress on you the necessity of measures on your part to remedy this condition of inefficiency. The procedure laid down in the rules must be closely followed throughout; and, further, when land is granted with a term of exemption for the purpose of planting fruit trees under Rule 14 of the Rules under the Land and Revenue Act, 1876, the thugyi shall during the term of exemption report annually on the condition of such land, and shall state whether it is being used for the purpose for which it was granted. Township and Subdivisional Officers must be required to check the reports of thugyis on this point and inform the Deputy Commissioner of any cases in which they find that the conditions of grants are not followed. It is, of course, also the duty of the Superintendent and Inspectors of Land Records to report cases in which they notice that any irregularity whatever has occurred in connection with the issue of a potta, or in which the grantee has not done all that he was bound by the terms of his grant to do.

The officer who makes a grant of land with the full term of exemption from land revenue will be held responsible in cases in which it is found that the land had been already occupied and cleared before the grant was made. That the rules on

this point have been neglected at all indicates a total disregard of the interests of Government on the part of officers entrusted with the power of granting land. The Financial Commissioner is of opinion that, when such instances of negligence are brought to light, the officers responsible should be deprived of the power of making grants of land. This may result in their being held to be disqualified for promotion.

3. To enable Deputy Commissioners to know what progress is being made towards disposal of pending potta applications, the Financial Commissioner directs that a return in the accompanying form be submitted by Subdivisional Officers and Township Officers not later than the 10th of each month for the preceding month.

Monthly Return of Potta Applications for the month of _____ 189
 _____ TOWNSHIP.

184 CIRCULARS OF THE LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT

Circle.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Remarks.
	Officer with whom pending.	Number of applications pending over three months.	APPLICATIONS PENDING AT CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH		APPLICATIONS MADE IN THE MONTH.		CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE MONTH.		PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE MONTH.		
			Number	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number	Area.	Number	Area.	

NOTE.—There should be as many lines assigned for each circle as there are officers with whom cases are pending. Thus, if in any one circle there are cases pending at the same time with the Subdivisional and Township Officers, and also with the thugyi, there will be three lines for the circle concerned.

When applications have been pending over three months an explanation should be submitted.

* This form has been superseded by the form issued with Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 29, dated the 8th September 1893, (page 156 of this volume)

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 39, dated the 8th September 1893.

A REFERENCE has been made to the Financial Commissioner to the effect that the return prescribed in his Circular No. 15 of 1893 would not be required at all times of the year, and that its compilation necessitated laborious search through registers. It was also stated that surveys can only be carried on during the dry months and that no progress can be made in the other months of the year.

2. I am directed by the Financial Commissioner to say that the return may be discontinued for the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October, but that the return should be punctually submitted for the remaining six months. The columns showing the area applied for (*i.e.*, columns 5, 7, 9, 11) have now been omitted from the return (a revised form of which is attached), and it is believed that this will save a considerable amount of clerical labour. The officer who made this reference remarked that the prescribed return would not be of any value for nine or ten months of the year. But, as was pointed out in Financial Commissioner's letter No. 537-41 R, dated the 15th February 1893, delays in the disposal of applications for pottas have in some cases become very serious and it is necessary that a Deputy Commissioner should know—at any rate all through the field season—what number of applications is actually pending. In some districts it becomes necessary to engage an extra staff of men for the potta survey, and this cannot be done unless the Deputy Commissioner has early notice of the probable requirements in each circle.

PERMANENT SURVEY MARKS.

General Circular No. 17, dated the 31st December 1889.*

UNDER section 41A. of the Directions to Revenue Officers concerning Supplementary Survey (Revised Edition—November 1889) circle thugyis or revenue surveyors are required to have all survey marks which are reported damaged or lost replaced without delay. This should be done in every kwin annually. They are also required to visit some of the marks reported to be in good order. They cannot inspect all such pipes annually, and it will therefore be necessary for Superintendents to make arrangements which will ensure all survey marks being visited by the circle thugyis or revenue surveyors, as the case may be, at regular intervals. This can without difficulty be done once in three years. And in order that the work may be carried on systematically, Superintendents should without delay divide each circle into three portions and mark each with a different colour on an index map. Each circle thugyi or revenue surveyor should get a copy of the map so coloured, and should be informed in what block of kwins the thorough inspection of the survey marks by him is to take place in the present year. The circles should for this purpose be divided in such a way that each block will contain about the same number of survey marks, and also a fair proportion of those kwins in which the work of inspecting the marks is difficult. Column 18 in the monthly progress-report should be subdivided and the following headings substituted for the present one, namely:—

- (a) total number of survey marks in each circle;
- (b) number of survey marks in the block selected for survey this year.

It should be clearly understood that while the circle thugyi or revenue surveyor is no longer called on to visit all the marks reported to be in good order annually, he should each year replace all lost or damaged marks without fail.

General Circular No. 5 of 1891.†

Subject.—Preservation and maintenance of permanent survey marks.

THE Report on the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year 1889-90 shows. (page viii of the Appen-

* This circular, in a slightly amended form, has been introduced into the revised "Directions for Supplementary Survey in Lower Burma."

† Embodied in part in the "Directions for Supplementary Survey in Lower Burma."

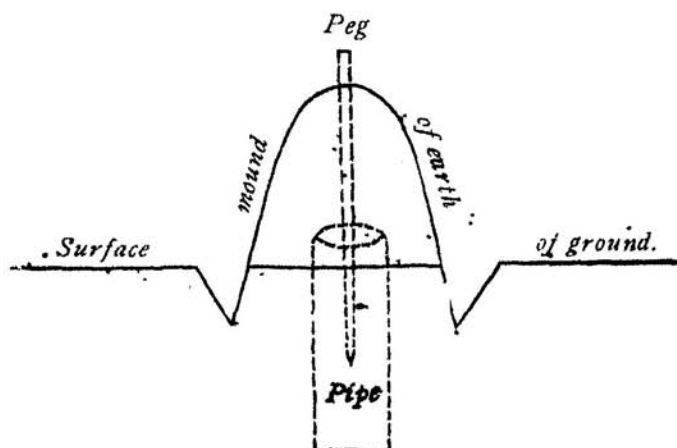
dices) that out of a total of 87,734 permanent survey marks in the seven settled districts of Lower Burma, no less than 24,802 are returned as broken or missing, and of this number only 8,905 were replaced:

It is obvious that, if this rate of destruction continues, there will shortly be very few permanent marks left on the ground at all.

2. The preservation of the permanent survey marks is a matter of the utmost importance, they are constantly required for reference during the progress of the annual supplementary survey operations, and at the end of the term of settlement will be essential in all cases where it is necessary for a kwin to be resurveyed.

3. In some cases no doubt the permanent marks are wilfully destroyed, and in all such cases strenuous efforts should be made to discover the offender and prosecute him under the criminal law.

Large numbers are, however, accidentally broken and destroyed by cattle, carts, &c., or by the people themselves during the progress of agricultural operations; and, in order to ensure their better preservation, I have the honour, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, to direct that all permanent survey marks, except such as are situated on public roads and thoroughfares, railway, and such other places where the erection of mounds would be impracticable, shall be protected by means of mounds of earth 3 feet high raised over with a 4 or 5 feet wooden peg in the centre and a trench dug all round as in the diagram given below.



This work can be done under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner by circle thugyis and revenue surveyors or village thugyis with the assistance of the villagers and should be attended to with the least possible delay.

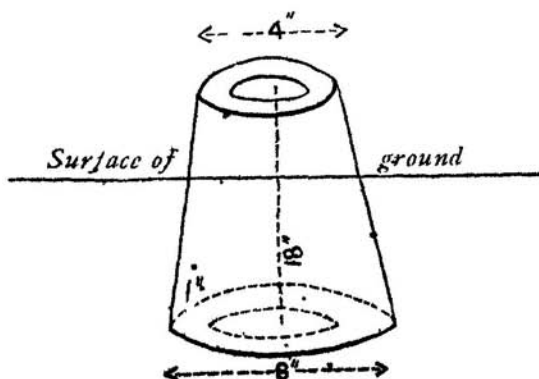
A report should be sent in to this office monthly, showing the progress made in the erection of the mounds.

4. Another point of importance in which it has become necessary to issue revised orders is that of the kind of mark to be used for replacing those permanent survey marks which are found to be lost or broken. It is essential that there should be a distinction made between the marks originally put down by the Survey of India Department and those put down to replace lost or broken marks. The former are undoubtedly in their right positions, whereas there is danger of mistakes being made by circle thugyis and revenue surveyors when putting down new marks, and a very small error in position renders a mark useless as a basis for theodolite work, although it may serve perfectly well for supplementary survey purposes.

5. The marks used by the Survey of India for permanently marking theodolite stations in all districts, except Akyab, have been cylindrical clay pipes of varying sizes.

In Akyab triangular stone pillars have been used. I have therefore the honour to direct that in future the marks to be used by the Land Records Department for replacing lost or broken marks (in all districts except Akyab or other districts where stone is used) shall be in the shape of the section of a cone, as in the figure given below, and of the following dimensions:—

Eighteen inches long, 4 inches outer diameter at top, and 6 inches outer diameter at bottom, and the thickness of the clay to be 1 inch.



The mark when embedded should project from 4 to 6 inches above the ground. In Akyab and other districts where stone is used a sufficient distinction can be made by using a stone pillar with a square section instead of the present triangular shaped one.

6. In conclusion I have the honour to point out and reiterate the great and urgent necessity for vigilance on the part of district authorities in the matter of the preservation of permanent survey marks, and the enforcing of the responsibility of village headmen and landholders in all cases of wilful destruction or damage.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 29, dated the 20th June 1890.

I AM directed to forward for information and for communication to Boundary Officers and to Deputy Commissioners of districts a copy of the Instructions under Rule 6 of the Rules under the Burma Boundaries Act which were sanctioned in 1883.

2. Deputy Commissioners and Boundary Officers should not fail to supply Survey Officers with the forms required under Rule 2.

3. Care should be taken to preserve the survey marks as their loss entails great expense.

4. If it is found now that the survey parties in your division have not in the field season which has just closed followed the Rules of 1883, I am to request that Deputy Commissioners may be instructed to carry out the instructions without delay. In districts where supplementary survey has been started the Superintendents of Land Records should be required to attend to the work.

5. A copy of this circular is being sent to each Deputy Commissioner direct.

*Instructions under Rule 6 of the Rules under the Burma Boundaries Act.**

1. The notice required to be served upon village headmen of villages shall be in the following form:—

* Sanctioned in letter No. 2294-3D., from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, Land Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Commissioner, Pegu Division, dated the 26th September 1883.

* In Upper Burma for "village headman" substitute "thugyi."

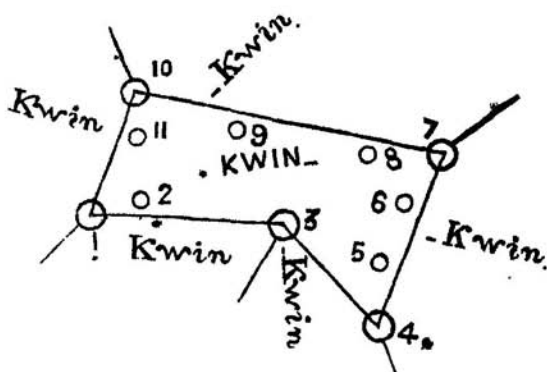
NOTICE TO

CIRCLE

VILLAGE HEADMAN* OF VILLAGE

TAKE notice that, under section 27 of the Burma Boundaries Act, you are required to inspect periodically and protect from injury the permanent survey and boundary marks in and around kwin as shown by in the map given below, to report at once to the circle thugyi† any damage done, and to replace or repair without delay any such mark removed or injured. The marks consist of baked clay pipes or cylinders embedded in the ground.

Take notice that you are responsible under the law for the preservation of these marks.



2. Forms in duplicate of the notice prescribed in Rule 1, signed by the Boundary Officer or by the Deputy Commissioner, shall be issued to the officer in charge of the survey at the beginning of the field season, not later than the 1st November. Sufficient space should be left in the notice sheet for the plotting by the survey of the small maps of the kwin. If the notice be printed on a slip of octavo size, half of the slip will suffice for the map.

3. The map to be plotted on the notice sheet as an index to the position of the marks should be prepared by the officer in charge of the survey and should ordinarily be on a scale of 2 inches to a mile. It shall show the divisions between kwins and the position of every mark by a distinct conventional symbol. The names of all the boundary kwins, and all other names which may be necessary, shall be clearly written in Burmese on the map.

4. When the boundary of any kwin is completed and the marks embedded, or as soon thereafter as possible, the officer

* In Upper Burma for "village headman" substitute "thugyi"

† In Upper Burma for "circle thugyi" substitute "Township Officer;" likewise in Lower Burma for circles in which revenue is collected by village thugyis.

in charge of the survey shall cause service of the notice to be made on the village headman* of the village.

5. The duplicate notice shall be signed or marked by the village headman* with the date of service and shall be sent by the officer in charge of the survey to the Deputy Commissioner for deposit in his office.

General Circular No. 4, dated the 26th June 1893.†

THE following directions for the preservation of permanent survey marks are published for general information in supersession of General Circular No. 1 of 1888:—

Directions for the preservation of permanent survey marks.

1. The village thugyi shall inspect all permanent survey marks on the boundaries of or within the kwin or kwins in his charge once a year after the monsoon, and report their condition to the circle thugyi or, in circles in which the revenue is collected by village thugyis, to the Township Officer, before the end of November, provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, if he think it necessary, allow the report to be made one month later.

2. The circle thugyi or, in circles in which the revenue is collected by village thugyis, the revenue surveyor shall annually visit each kwin, taking the map of the kwin with him. He shall see that marks which are damaged, destroyed, or lost are repaired or renewed. He shall also visit some of the marks reported by the village thugyi to be in good order, so as to satisfy himself that such is really the case.

3. The circle thugyi or, where there is no circle thugyi, the revenue surveyor shall show on the 16-inch kwin map the condition of each mark which he visits; thus—

- (a) when a mark is found in good condition, he shall make a tick with a black pencil above the sign on the map which indicates the position of the mark;
- (b) when the mark is broken but not lost, he shall colour the inside of the mark on the map blue;
- (c) when such a mark has been replaced, he shall draw a blue circle round the sign on the map;
- (d) when a mark is lost and cannot be traced, he shall colour the inside of the sign on the map red;

* In Upper Burma for "village headman" substitute "thugyi."

† Embodied in "Directions for Supplementary Survey in Lower Burma."

- (e) when a new mark has been sunk to replace a mark so lost, he shall draw a red circle round the sign on the map;
- (f) when a mark has been abandoned, he shall make a cross with a black pencil over the sign of the map.

4. Each circle thugyi or revenue surveyor shall also keep a skeleton map of the kwins in his charge on the 2-inch scale, showing merely the kwin boundaries and the position of the marks. The condition of the marks should be annually shown on a fresh copy of this map by means of exactly the same signs as are used on the 16-inch map.

5. Every circle thugyi shall submit annually before the 15th of April a report through the Superintendent of Land Records to the Deputy Commissioner, describing the condition of the permanent survey marks in each kwin of his circle. He should at the same time forward his copy for the year of the skeleton map of the circle, together with the map of the previous year. Where the revenue is collected by village thugyis, each revenue surveyor shall submit this report and map for the kwins in his charge.

6. After the district report has been prepared, these maps shall be returned to the circle thugyi or revenue surveyor, as the case may be.

7. The Superintendent should cause the maps of adjoining circles to be examined together. The reports of circle thugyis or revenue surveyors concerning the marks on the boundaries of circles should be compared, otherwise such marks may be either counted twice or omitted altogether.

8. Superintendents and Inspectors should examine the work of village thugyis, circle thugyis, and revenue surveyors in connection with the preservation of boundary marks. They should satisfy themselves that circle thugyis and revenue surveyors do visit the marks, and they are responsible for having the record of the marks correctly kept up to date.

9. Inspectors shall examine one-fourth of the permanent survey marks in each of the kwins inspected by them and one-eighth of the marks in their circles annually. The Inspector will show annually on a skeleton map of his circle the marks inspected by him.

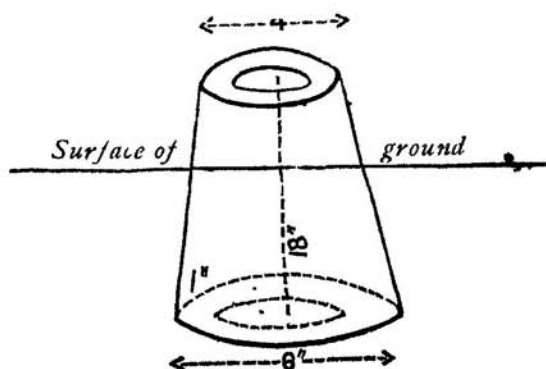
10. Inspectors shall be required to fix the position for new marks which are to be sunk in the place of those which have been lost where the circle thugyi is not a thoroughly

skilled surveyor, or where the nature of the country renders the work specially difficult.

11. Circle thugyi may delegate to the thugyisayes any of the duties in connection with the preservation of permanent survey marks. But the circle thugyi is alone responsible that the rules are fully complied with.

12. All survey marks shall without delay be repaired or replaced when found to be broken or missing. Clay cylinders shall be used as hitherto where stone is not procurable. The marks to be used by the Land Records Department for replacing lost or broken marks (in all districts, except where suitable stone may be found) shall be in the shape of the section of a cone, as in the figure given below, and of the following dimensions:—

Eighteen inches long, 4 inches outer diameter at top, and 6 inches outer diameter at bottom, and the thickness of the clay to be 1 inch.



The mark when embedded should project from 4 to 6 inches above the ground. In districts where stone is used a sufficient distinction can be made by using a stone pillar with a square section instead of the present triangular shaped one.

Where, however, a Superintendent considers that there is good ground for omitting to replace any of the lost marks in any kwin, the matter shall be submitted for the orders of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Unless after such a report being made permission is given by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture to abandon any such marks, the Superintendent shall have all the marks which have been lost replaced.

13. With reference to sections 49, 50, and 51 of the Directions to Revenue Officers concerning Supplementary

Survey, Subdivisional Officers and Township Officers shall examine one-fourth of the permanent marks in the kwins inspected by them.

Headman's report on permanent survey marks in his charges.

November 189
December
Township
Circle
Name of headman
Residence

Number of permanent survey marks in headman's charge	
Number of such marks visited as required by rule.	
Number found correct, in good order, and properly protected.	
Particulars regarding each mark lost, found broken, or not protected.	†

CROP FORECASTS.

General Circular No. 4, dated the 18th March 1896.

I HAVE the honour to request that in future, when in making crop forecasts the words "normal area" are used, they should be taken to mean the average area in the preceding five years so far as statistics are available.

General Circular No. 1, dated the 6th February 1893.

It has been brought to my notice that in some districts the Superintendent of Land Records is not consulted by the Deputy Commissioner regarding the preparation of the monthly forecast of the rice crop. I need hardly point out that the Superintendent of Land Records, who travels all over the district during the time the rice crop is on the ground, should be able to give most valuable assistance in the preparation of the returns above mentioned, both as regards the anna-estimate of output and also as regards the area under crop, area destroyed by floods, insects, &c., and I have therefore the honour

* To be filled in by Superintendent, Land Records, before issue of form, two copies of which should be sent.

† Entries here will be somewhat as follows:—

"Mark in Nga Ni's paddy-land not found. Mark west of Nga Pyu's garden broken. Mark in jungle south of village not protected."

to request that you would be so good as to instruct the Deputy Commissioners of your division who are required to prepare forecasts to consult their Superintendents. In case the annual estimate of outturn finally adopted by the Deputy Commissioner differs from that given by the Superintendent, Land Records, the latter's estimate should also be given when the forecast is submitted.

RICE CROP ESTIMATE.

General Circular No. 4, dated the 18th April 1894.

WITH the approval of the Financial Commissioner, and in

* Land Revenue and Agricultural Department No. 1932-62A., dated 5th September 1884. supersession of all previous instructions* connected with the preparation of the paddy-crop estimate, I have the honour to forward, for information and guidance, a memorandum on the subject, together with a form (A) to be used in the preparation of the monthly crop estimate reports.

Revenue Department letter No. 663-12A., dated 24th September 1890.
Revenue Department letter No. 947-4A., dated 15th January 1894.

2. The new form (A) now prescribed shows township totals, whereas hitherto the procedure has been to compile these figures into a district abstract which has been telegraphed to this office. This abstract telegram, slightly altered in form, is still required, but it is to be followed by the detailed statement which, in addition to township details, give some information about outturn, population, &c., required for the determination of the provincial crop estimate.

Kyaukpyü, Toungoo, and Tavoy have been added to the districts which have to furnish crop estimates. It is true that the surplus from these districts, when there is any, is not as a rule large, but as variations in local outturn and consumption have an appreciable effect on the provincial estimate, it is necessary that they should furnish returns.

The revised form (A) should be used in submitting the estimate for the crop which will be grown during the coming wet season. Meanwhile the figures for the corrected estimate of last season's crops, which appear in column 9 of the form, and the figures for normal outturn per acre shown in column 8, can be conveniently obtained and recorded for reference. The first of the estimates on the revised form is due in October 1894.

MEMORANDUM ON PREPARATION OF DISTRICT RICE CROP ESTIMATE.

Crop estimates will be furnished by the following districts in the form and on the dates mentioned.

District.	Period covered by report.	LATEST DATE ON WHICH THE REPORT SHOULD REACH THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.	
		Telegraphic receipt	Written reports (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5).
Akyab			Submitted by first steamer leaving after despatch of telegram
Kyankpyu			ditto
Hanthawaddy	I Ending the 30th September	I Not later than the 7th October.	Third day after telegram.
Pegu	II Ending the 31st October	II Not later than the 7th November	ditto.
Tharrawaddy			ditto.
Prome	III Ending the 30th November	III Not later than the 7th December	ditto.
Thongwa			Fourth day after telegram.
Myaungmya	IV Ending the 31st December	IV Not later than the 7th January	ditto
Bassun			Third day after telegram
Menzada	V Ending the 31st January.	V Not later than the 7th February	Fifth day after telegram
Amherst			Submitted by first steamer leaving after despatch of telegram
Tavoy			Third day after telegram.
Toungoo			ditto
Shwegyin			

Reports shall be prepared in the form prescribed (Form A attached to this memorandum). The telegraphic report shall contain a district abstract of the information contained in the lettered columns of the statement for which it is compiled.

In these telegraphic reports the column headings will not be quoted in full, but will be described by the letter shown alongside the number of the column in the written statement.

The written statement, which will follow the telegraphic report within the prescribed interval, shall give the information in township totals in addition to the district total previously telegraphed. A specimen written report and specimen telegraphic reports are attached for reference. Instructions for preparation of the written report are added as a footnote below the printed form.

The October Report (No. 1) should be as specific as possible about the area planted with rice, about any abnormal increases or decreases of area, about harm done by floods or drought, about forwardness of cultivation, and about the general aspect of the season. In the written reports for this month the annual estimates of the previous year (column 9) should be corrected in view of any further information obtained about the crop of that year since the submission of the report of the previous February.

The report of this month, like that of November (No. II), will not give the anna-estimate of the current season [column 10 (h)], as information sufficient to give value to the figures will not yet be available.

The November Report (No. II) should confirm or modify the October Report (No. I) as to area planted, destroyed, and fallow. It should also contain more certain information as to the prospects of the standing crop.

The December Report (No. III) should correct or add to the November accounts. This report is a most important one as it contains the first definite estimate of the amount of produce which may be expected. The monsoon rains come to an end within the period under report, and the latter rains have an important bearing on the quality and quantity of the crop.

If the final showers are sufficient and timely, the ears fill properly and the grain will be heavy and of good size. If the showers are insufficient, or if the breaks of fair weather are protracted, a large number of the grains will not develop, the ears will not fill, and such grain as is obtained will be undersized and light. On the other hand, if the showers are excessive or violent, the plants run to straw and the ears do not ripen, or are, perhaps, beaten down and spoilt.

The quantity of produce calculated for the current year is given in the form of an anna estimate [column 10 (h)]. This anna-estimate shows the outturn per acre averaged out for each township, while from these averages a district average is deduced in the way shown in the footnote to Form A.

The anna-estimate is calculated on the assumption that 16 annas is the normal outturn per acre, and that fluctuations above or below this of one-sixteenth represent an increase or decrease of one anna in the anna-estimate for the year.

If the crop is 6 per cent. below the normal, that is to say, if on land ordinarily producing 30 baskets, the outturn is estimated to be about 28 baskets, the crop will be a 15-anna one. If, however, the outturn is estimated at 25 baskets, the crop would only be 13 annas.

The January Report (No. IV) should confirm, correct, or add to the December figures and estimates of yield. Crop-reaping will have commenced during December and the cultivators should now be able to state pretty definitely the quality and quantity of the crop which they are obtaining.

The February Report (No. V) should confirm or modify previous reports and should give the results of enquiries as to the results of threshing and winnowing, which during January should have made considerable progress. It will now be possible to say definitely whether the previous estimates of the quantity and weight of grain and fulness or otherwise of ears were correct or require modification.

The normal or 16-anna outturn per acre in each township and of the district is shown in column 8. Theoretically this normal outturn should be obtained once for all and should not vary from year to year. Ordinarily it will not vary, but as increased information is obtained from settlement reports, crop-cutting statistics, &c., it may be necessary to modify the estimate of normal outturn previously deduced. Again, it is possible to conceive exceptional cases in which the normal outturn is not constant. Such cases might be—

- (a) where great extensions of cultivation occur in an area of which the productiveness is different to that of the area previously cultivated in the township,
- (b) where the average size of the holding has altered to such an extent as to alter the conditions of husbandry and modify the outturn obtained,
- (c) where the land is poor and gradually becomes exhausted by constant cropping.

As a matter of fact, in this last case the recuperative effects of nature are so great that in ordinary soils the deterioration due to annual cropping is sometimes absent and in others is so slight as to be inappreciable.

As yet these normal township outturns have not been laid down, and it will now be necessary to determine them. The figures shown in settlement reports (remembering that the settlement baskets contain 8 gallons), the results of crop-cuttings taken for the quinquennial returns and the statistics of outturn recorded in Supplementary Settlement Register IV furnish valuable information for this purpose. All these figures should, however, be verified and, where necessary, amended after careful local enquiry.

The population given in column 11 of the statement will be that obtained from the last census report with the necessary additions or subtractions necessitated by estimated increases or decreases of subsequent years.

SAMPLE TELEGRAMS:

TO

RANGOON,

Land Records.

FROM

BASSEIN,

*Deputy Commissioner..**October Report No. I.*

RICE crop report October A 375,423, B 373,000, C decrease 2,420, D 71,000, E 7,000, F 451,000, G 15. Considerable area planted late Kyonpyaw in consequence of floods. Large fallow area Ngaputaw due to cattle-disease. Rainfall sufficient; crop looking well.

November Report No. II.

RICE crop report November A 375,423, B 375,600, C increase 177, D 65,000, E 8,000, F 448,600, G 15. Area in Kyonpyaw destroyed by floods larger than previously estimated; fallow area reduced by late planting Ngaputaw. Breaks in rains towards end of month have withered plants Kangyidaung, elsewhere crop promises well and normal outturn probable.

December Report No. III.

RICE crop report December A 375,423, B 376,130, C increase 707, D 64,320, E 7,800, F 448,250, G 15, H 16. Final rains favourable; crop in Kangyidaung improved.

January Report No. IV.

RICE crop report January A 375,423, B 369,130, C decrease 6,293, D 63,060, E 14,645, F 446,835, G 15, H 16. Storm wave destroyed 7,000 acres Ngaputaw, elsewhere crop better than expected.

February Report No. V.

RICE crop report February A 375,423, B 370,432, C decrease 4,991, D 63,060, E 13,343, F 446,835, G 15, H 16. Area destroyed Ngaputaw slightly less than previously estimated.

Grain in Kyonpyaw and Kangyidaung threshing out a little light; elsewhere heavier than normal and anna-estimate of district remains unaltered.

RICE CROP ESTIMATE.

171

FORM A.

SAMPLE STATEMENT (SEE SAMPLE TELEGRAM FOR DECEMBER).

Paddy crop estimate of the Bassin District for December 1893.

Towship.	AREA UNDER PADDY INCLUDING TAUNGKYAS (ESTIMATE) UNDER PADDY AND CULTIVATION IN GRANTS, EXCLUDING LANDS LEFT FALLOW OR DESTROYED BY FLOODS.				Estimates (current year).		Increase or decrease (columns 2 and 3).		DETAILS OF TOTAL AREA UNDER PADDY CULTIVATION (CURRENT YEAR).				Normal output per acre of 10 annas.		ANNA-ESTIMATE.		Population (census figures with estimates added or deducted).	Rengahé.
	Actual (last year).	2A	3B	4C	5D	6E	7F	8	9G	10H	Last year corrected if necessary.	Current year.						
regaputaw	...	51,118	Acres. 51,130	Acres. + 12	22,040	Acres. 1,186	Acres. 76,296	Govt. baskets. 23	16	15	30,704	11	121					
Kangyidaung	...	75,066	74,901	-165	6,502	...	81,403	22	15	16	43,559	11	121					
Bassin	...	51,396	51,506	+ 110	18,506	...	70,012	22	15	16	53,573	11	121					
Thabaung	...	38,951	39,457	+ 506	10,203	...	43,666	21	16	17	41,568	11	121					
Kyounpyaw	...	96,976	97,080	+ 104	2,805	5,040	104,125	28	15	17	85,304	11	121					
Yegyi	...	61,076	61,056	- 20	5,064	1,634	68,754	39	15	17	67,903	11	121					
Total.	...	375,433	376,130	+ 707	64,330	7,800	448,259	23	15	16	301,939	11	121					

Column 2A.—The figures in this column should agree with the figures in the annual statement showing the actual area under paddy cultivation submitted to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Column 4C.—The normal output per acre will be obtained from Settlement Reports, from the crop statistics recorded for the quinquennial returns, from Supplementary Settlement Registers IV, and from careful local enquiries.

Column 9G.—The area estimates of the preceding year will require correction when enquiries made during the current year show that the estimates were incorrect. The correction should be made in the October report. The anna-estimate of the current season will not be required in the October and November reports.

Column 10H.—The district anna-estimate will be obtained by the following formula: $\text{Sum of column 3B (Towship total)} \times \text{column 10H (Towship estimate)} = \text{for all townships}$.

Column 3B (district total).

STATEMENT OF MINERALS AND GEMS.

General Circular No. 5, dated the 26th March 1890.

IN continuation of my General Circular No. 10, dated the 16th October 1888, I have the honour to forward a copy of Circular No. 11-30-4 (Statistics), dated the 8th February 1890, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, and to request that the instructions therein given may be observed in preparing the statement showing the quantities of minerals produced in 1889.

2. In the cases in which the return which is now overdue has been submitted it will be necessary to prepare a revised one in the form now prescribed.

From Sir E. C. BUCK, Kt., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Chief Commissioner, Burma,—No. 11-30-4 (Statistics), dated Simla, the 18th February 1890.

WITH reference to the form of the statement of minerals produced in India, which was prescribed in the Government of India's Circular No. 80-18-7 (Minerals), dated the 11th September 1888, I am directed to invite attention to the fact that in the Imperial Statement for 1888, compiled from the provincial returns, the details under the major heads "Miscellaneous Minerals," "Precious Stones," and "Quarry Stones" have been omitted. The weights or measures also have been omitted, the values only being entered under these major heads.

2. These omissions are due to (1) the nomenclature of the same variety of mineral or stone entered under these heads in the provincial returns not being uniform for all districts, and (2) the want of uniformity in the weights or measures shown against districts.

3. The form of statement* appended, which supersedes that circulated in September 1888 and which should be adopted in furnishing the statistics for the calendar year 1889, has been prescribed with the view of remedying these defects as far as possible. The form has been amplified so as to include the additional minerals which were entered in several of the provincial returns, and the note which prefaces it is intended

* Superseded by statement prescribed in letter No. 34-22 (Statistics), dated the 21st December 1891, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, which was circulated with Secretary to Financial Commissioner's letter No. 727-2M., dated the 26th February 1892, *vide* page 175 of this compilation.

to indicate the kind of minerals, &c., which should be included under some of the sub-heads mentioned. The columns for salt and coal, for supplying the statistics of which separate arrangements have been made, may be left blank as hitherto.

4. The weights or measures, which should be exhibited in the returns received by the Government of India, are indicated under each column. Where the right of excavation in quarries is leased out at a certain sum per cubic foot of stones, &c., extracted, an average of 150 lbs. may be accepted as the rough equivalent of weight per cubic foot of such stones.

5. For some districts values have been given without weights or measures, and *vice versa*. Where values are stated there should be no difficulty in ascertaining weights and *vice versa*, and the Government of India will be glad if in such cases estimates are invariably supplied. These estimates might, it is suggested, be based on the figures of adjoining districts or on the average for the districts which have given complete figures.

6. In all cases the values should, as required by the Secretary of State, represent the average values at the sources of production, and provincial totals should invariably be given under each mineral, &c.

7. I am also to request that in compiling the required statement reference may be had to the provisional index prepared in the Geological Survey Department of the Government of India, which will shortly be circulated.

8. The Government of India trust that where the duty of compiling this return has been entrusted to the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, as suggested in its Circular No. 80-18-7 (Minerals), dated the 11th September 1888, that department will endeavour to obtain as reliable and complete statistics as possible, as well as to establish such uniformity in the nomenclature of the same variety of mineral or stone as will facilitate the compilation of the Imperial Return.

NOTE.

Gem Stones.—(a) Beryl includes Emerald, Aquamarine. (b) Quartz includes all the crystalline or amorphous forms of quartz, such as Agate, Amethyst, Blood-stone, Cornelian, Chalcedony, Chert, Flint, Jasper, Onyx, Opal, and Rock crystal of all colours.

Quarry Stones.—(a) Clays include fire-clays, brick-clays, pottery-clays, and clays of all colours, Kaolin; also Fuller's earth. (b) Gran-

ite includes gneisses, and may be in the form of building-stones, boulders, rubble, ballast, gravel or "Murrum." (c) Laterite may be in blocks, boulders, ballast, gravel, or "Murrum." (d) Limestone includes most marbles [fossil or otherwise], "Kunkur" or "Ghutin," Travertine: and may be in blocks, boulders, rubble, ballast, gravel; or used for lime-burning. Also Alabaster, varieties of serpentine and Dolomites. (e) Sandstone includes sandy rocks of all kinds and colours; Quartzites, which are only indurated or vitrified sandstones; may be in blocks, flags, boulders, gravel, ballast, or metal; Arkose or grit, or conglomerate. (f) Slate is properly roofing slates of all colours: but clay slates and slaty flags [not sandstone or limestone flags] are usually included. (g) Trap includes basalt, greenstone, whinstone, and all volcanic rocks, such as lava, pumice, and slags of any kind. Usually compact massive rocks of black dark green, or dark colours. May be in blocks, boulders, gravel, or "Murrum," ballast or metal.

Miscellaneous Minerals.—(a) Arsenical Minerals include white arsenic, orpiment, and realgar. (b) Mica [not Talc] which occurs in elastic plates. talc seldom occurs in plates, and is only flexible. Talc goes under Soapstone. (c) Ochres are generally powdery, mostly ferruginous. Red, brown, buff, &c. (d) Phosphates are phosphatic nodules, coprolites, apatite. (e) Soapstone includes steatite, pot-stone, "Bulpum" and Talc. (f) Soda salts include alkali, common soda, nitre, &c.

General Circular No. 12, dated the 5th November 1890.

COPY of the following forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions in Burma for information and guidance, in continuation of this office General Circular No. 5 of 1890, and with a request that the return may be sent to this office not later than the 1st December.

* * *

From the Hon'ble W. C. BENNETT, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, —No. 27-30—33 (Statistics), dated Simla, the 16th September 1890.

WITH reference to the circular from this department, No. 11-30—4 (Statistics), dated the 18th February 1890, I am directed to inform you that Her Majesty's Secretary of State is anxious that the annual return of gems and minerals should reach the India Office in time to be transmitted to the Home Office in May or very early in June for inclusion in the Parliamentary paper entitled "Mining and Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom and Great Britain and Ireland." The return is at present compiled for the calendar year, and considerable trouble is experienced in getting it complete by the

date required. The Government of India has therefore decided, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, that the period for which the return is compiled shall be altered to the revenue year ending 30th September.* The return should in future be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department *not later than* the 31st January, and if its earlier submission is practicable, it should accompany the Tables of Agricultural Statistics with which it is proposed to incorporate it. The next return should be prepared for the nine months ending the 30th September 1890.

General Circular No. 3, dated the 23rd April 1891.

WITH reference to this office letter No. 151-7M., dated the 5th November 1890, issued as General Circular No. 12 of 1890 (Minerals), I have the honour to inform you that the Secretary of State for India has now directed that the return of minerals and gems produced in Burma should continue to be furnished for the calendar year instead of for the period ending 30th September as previously ordered.

2. I have the honour accordingly to say that the change of procedure prescribed in the circular above quoted is not how necessary and to request that, in place of the return for the nine months ending the 30th September 1890, a return having reference to the calendar year ending the 31st December 1890 may be furnished to this office as early as possible.

3.. The returns for subsequent years should reach this office not later than the 15th February in each year.

* * * *

From the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Burma, to all Commissioners, Burma,—No. 727-2M, dated the 26th February 1892.

I AM directed to forward for information and communication to Deputy Commissioners in your division a copy of Circular letter No. 34-22, dated the 21st December 1891, from the Government of India, and to request that, beginning from the year 1892, the return of mineral statistics required for submission to the Government of India may be submitted in the form (Statement 'I') appended to the above mentioned circular so as to reach this office not later than the 1st March in each year.

* Modified by Circular No. 3 of 1891.

From Sir E. C. BUCK, Kt., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Chief Commissioner, Burma,—No. 34-22 (Statistics), dated Calcutta, the 21st December 1891.

In continuation of the circular from this department, No. $\frac{7}{22-28}$ (Stats.), dated the 20th March 1891, I am directed to communicate the following remarks and instructions in regard to the return of minerals and gems produced in India.

2. The replies to this department's Circular No. $\frac{35}{30-39}$ (Stats.), dated the 2nd December 1890, indicate a general desire that the return now in use may be simplified and confined to the exhibition of important minerals only. The Government of India concur in this opinion, and have decided that the return of mineral statistics shall in future consist of two parts, namely—

I.—A statement of actual statistics for those minerals which are worked in such a way that figures can be readily obtained from regular accounts kept by Government or private companies.

II.—A statement giving general information about other minerals.

3. The forms in which these returns are to be rendered are appended. I am to request that Statement No I may be adopted with effect from the year 1892. It should be prepared for the calendar year and should be submitted annually on the 15th April following.

4. A draft* of Statement No. II is forwarded for criticism and remarks. It should be returned with such amplifications and amendments relating to the Province of as may suggest themselves. Any information or statistics available regarding quantity or value of production, number of mines, &c., should be inserted.

5. Both statements will be published annually, with such modifications as may be called for by the occurrence of material changes in the mineral production of any province. Such changes should be reported without fail from year to year, but it is not apprehended that any important alteration will ordinarily be required in Statement II. Information of a general character relating to the four minerals scheduled in Statement I, which cannot suitably be brought into the statistical columns, may be inserted in the column of remarks.

* Not printed.

STATEMENT OF MINERALS AND GEMS.

177

STATEMENT No. I.—*Showing the production of minerals for which reliable statistics are available.*

District.	SALT.		COAL.		IRON ORES.		PETROLEUM.		GRAND TOTAL.	Remarks.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	Tons.	Rs	Gallons	Rs	Rs	
Provincial Total										

From the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Burma, to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, Burma,—No. 482 :3M., dated the 14th February 1893.

I HAVE the honour to invite a reference to Revenue Department letter No. 727-2M., dated the 26th February 1892, from the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, and to say that in addition to Statement I prescribed therein, this year information should be given in a succinct form and as far as possible in the order below:

- (1) Locality or distribution.
- (2) Extent of occurrence or production.
- (3) Method of working.
- (4) Present state of the industry.

2 This year the whole information required should be given: in future years it will only be necessary to correct or modify the information now given.

STOCK BOOKS.

General Circular No. 7, dated the 30th May 1890.

I HAVE the honour to request that stock books in the offices of Superintendents of Land Records may in future be kept up in the following form, —

Stock Book.

1.	2.	3.	4.							
From whom received or to whom issued.	Date of receipt or issue	Cost or value realized of permanent articles only (marked*)								Remarks with signatures of persons to whom articles have been supplied.
			+							

Four stock books should be kept in each office, namely, for stationery, mathematical instruments, forms, and furniture; or, if it be found more convenient, all the entries may be made in one book, provided that those for the different classes of articles are kept apart.

2. It will be seen from the two specimen forms which are attached to this circular how the stock books should be kept up. The column headed "Cost, &c.," should only be filled in in the case of such articles as are not supplied annually to surveyors or the non-perishable ones. Thus the values of cardboard acre-combs and scales should not be shown, while those of colour saucers should. The entries for issues should be in red ink and other entries in black ink. At the end of the month the totals of the receipts, together with that of the stock at the beginning of the month, and also those of the issues, should be struck and shown in black and red ink respectively, the difference between these two being again taken and

† In this and the succeeding columns enter the names of articles in stock

Stationery Stock Book.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
From whom received or to whom issued.	Date of receipt or issue.	Cost or value realized of permanent articles only (marked *).	Colour saucers* (round).	Camel hair brushes (large).	Camel hair brushes (small).	Wax cloth (yards).	Bally paper (quires).	Office pencil (Middle).	Red and blue pencil.	Drawing pencil (H.H.).			Remarks (signatures of persons, &c).
In stock in record-room on	1st April 1889	Rs. A. P.	32	75	120	100	840	800	86	170			
Stationery office	5th April 1889	...	...	30	30	...	1,000	...	...	...			Indent.
Thos. J. Lyons & Co.	9th April 1889	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...			Paid by Cheque No. 10, dated 10th April 1889.
Thos. J. Lyons & Co.	14th April 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspector P. J. T. Jones	14th April 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmund Jones and Co.	22nd April 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...			Purchased.
Total stock in April 1889	...	8 0 0	32	105	150	100	1,840	200	326	170			
Total issue in April 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance in record-room on 1st May 1889	...	7 7 2	30	103	148	100	1,836	196	320	168			

Mathematical Instrument Stock Book.

STOCK BOOKS.

181

1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
From whom received or to whom issued.	Date of receipt or issue	Cost or value Realized or permanent article only (marked)	Plane table	Plane table stand	Sight vane	Gunter's 66-foot chain	Pins for chains	Measuring rod	Cardboard scales, inch, diagonal, 56	Cardboard rect-comb		Remarks (signatures of persons, &c.).
Mathematical Instrument Department.	6th April 1889	Rs A. P 5,482 0 2	10	11	9	14	150	4	60	80		In stock in record-room on 1st April 1889
Mathematical Instrument Department.	15th April 1889	56 0 0	2	3	3					30		For J. J. (10 and No 175 catalog)
Mr. J. L. L. L. L.	1st May 1889	3	1	1				5	2			For J. J. (10 and No 175 catalog)
Thompson, K. W. L. L. L.	20th April 1889	7 11 2										For J. J. (10 and No 175 catalog)
Thompson, K. W. L. L. L.	1st May 1889	7 11 2										For J. J. (10 and No 175 catalog)
Thompson, K. W. L. L. L.	21st April 1889	20 0 0						10				For J. J. (10 and No 175 catalog)
Mathematical Instrument Department.	25th April 1889		12	14	12	14	150	14	110	130		
Total for April 1889		5,558 0 2										
Balance in record-room on 1st May 1889		5,516 1 8	11	13	11	13	150	9	107	126		

SURVEY SCHOOLS.

General Circular No. 4, dated the 18th August 1891.

I HAVE the honour to issue the following rules regarding the admission of students to Government Survey schools:—

(1) No person under the age of 15 to be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school.

(2) No person employed as a teacher in any Government, Municipal, or Private school to be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school until he has formally resigned his post of teacher.

(3) No person borne on the rolls of any Government, Municipal, or Private school as a student to be admitted as a student of any Government Survey school until he has formally withdrawn his name from the rolls of the school in which he is a student.

General Circular No. 9, dated the 22nd June 1892.

I HAVE the honour to invite your attention to the system at present in force for the payment of Survey school fees.

2. Cases in which pupils attending survey classes leave the schools without payment of the fees due for tuition already received are of frequent occurrence. In order to prevent this, it is necessary to enforce prepayment of fees in all cases.

3. In supersession of the rule prescribing the payment of fees by the 15th of the month in which they are due, it is now laid down that all fees shall be paid by the last day of the month previous to that for which the tuition is to be given. Until the fees are paid no pupil should be allowed to attend a survey class.

4. If, through any exceptional circumstances, a case of default should occur, it will be the duty of the Survey school teacher to immediately report the name of the defaulter to you. The circumstances of the case should then be recorded in your office so as to enable you to refuse the defaulter admission to future thugyiship examinations in case he should apply for permission to appear.

General Circular No. 7, dated the 21st May 1894

THE practice of admitting pupils into Government Survey schools at any and all times of the year has become somewhat general and should now be discontinued.

2. To be in conformity with the Educational Syndicate examinations, which are held generally in the last week of

April and October in each year, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the rules for the appointment of subordinate Revenue and Land Records officers in Lower Burma, it is necessary that the half-yearly school terms should embrace the periods November to April inclusive and May to October inclusive respectively. In order to prevent boys from joining the school towards the end of a term and thus materially interfering with the proper working of a class, no new admissions should ordinarily be permitted during the second half of a term, that is, after January and July.

3. Former pupils of the school, too, should not, as a rule, be allowed to go up for examination unless they re-enter the school and study for at least three months prior to the examination; nor should their names be submitted as those of students belonging to the school unless they are at the time pupils of that school actually undergoing the regular course of instruction. Students of the school also should not be sent up for the Syndicate examination unless they belong to the senior division of the school and unless they have successfully passed a fairly easy test examination which should be held by the Superintendent of Land Records or (under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner) by the Survey Teacher. This school examination should be held shortly before the Syndicate examination, and it should be sufficient to determine that there is a reasonable probability of the candidate's passing the examination for which he is going up.

4. In order to prevent the more backward pupils of a school from being a drag on the pupils who either from greater aptitude or a longer period of tuition are further advanced, every school should be divided into two classes which may be called the junior and senior divisions. The subjects to be taught in each of these divisions will be as follows:—

(i) *For the Junior division—*

- (a) Geometrical and map drawing
- (b) Lettering in English and Burmese.
- (c) Figuring in English and Burmese.
- (d) The use of scales,—up to simple scales only.
- (e) The mensuration of surfaces,—so much as relates to lengths only.
- (f) Calculation of areas by acre-squares.
- (g) The use of the chain.
- (h) The use of the optical square

(ii) *For the Senior division—*

- (a) Geometrical and map drawing.
- (b) Lettering in English and Burmese.
- (c) Figuring in English and Burmese.
- (d) The use of scales, including diagonal scales.
- (e) The mensuration of surfaces, including areas.
- f) Calculation of areas by acre-squares and by simple triangulation.
- (g) The use of the chain.
- (h) The use of the optical square.
- (i) The use of the plane-table.
- (j) The use of the prismatic compass.

5. Pupils on joining the school for the first time should ordinarily be placed in the junior division, and should not be promoted to the senior division till they have been studying in the former for a period of at least three months, and till they have passed a test examination to be held by the Survey Teacher under the instructions of the Superintendent of Land Records. Unless a pupil shows that he possesses a fair knowledge of the subjects that are now prescribed to be taught in the lower division and unless he displays aptitude and is otherwise found deserving, he should not be put into the senior division.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 8, dated the 10th March 1894.

I AM directed to forward for information and guidance a copy of Financial Commissioner's Notification No. 4, dated the 8th March 1894, prescribing certain revised rules in the Lower and Upper Burma Survey Class Schemes.

2. I am directed to request your attention to section 3 of these rules, in which it is laid down that a lower qualification than the Seventh Standard school examination can only be accepted if prescribed by the Financial Commissioner.

It is not intended to disturb the pupils now on the rolls, but after the issue of this notification no new pupils shall be admitted to any school unless they have qualified by the Seventh Standard or, in the cases of schools exempted by the Financial Commissioner, unless they have passed the lower qualification which has been prescribed.

3. Until the scheme has been working for some time it will not be possible to ascertain whether the proviso of Rule 2

should or should not be applied to any school; but after the next periodical examination (April 1894), if it is found that the admissions of Seventh Standard pupils do not bring the total strength of the school up to one-half of its previous strength, the Deputy Commissioner should submit, for the Financial Commissioner's sanction, a list of the pupils to whom the lower qualification should be applied.

4. After the October examination of 1894 the Deputy Commissioner should be in a position to state how the school will be affected by the new rules and should then, if necessary, submit final proposals for the permanent application of the lower standard qualification to the school as a whole.

— — —

Notification No. 4, dated the 8th March 1894

WITH the sanction of the Chief Commissioner the following revised rules shall be substituted for Rules 3 to 5 of the Lower Burma Survey Class Scheme, 1885, and Rules 3 to 5 of the Upper Burma Survey Class Scheme, 1889. The amended rules will come into force on the 1st April 1894.—

(i) *Lower Burma Survey Class Scheme, 1885.*

3. No pupil shall be admitted to any survey class unless he has passed the Seventh Standard Vernacular or Anglo-Vernacular examination and brings an acquittance certificate in the form authorized by the Educational Department from the last school which he attended: provided that the Financial Commissioner may suspend the requirement of a Seventh Standard pass and accept a lower qualification in cases in which he finds that the schools are not well attended owing to a paucity of pupils who possess the necessary qualifications.

(1) No person under the age of 15 will be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school.

(2) No person employed as a teacher in any Government, Municipal, Salary-grant, or Private school will be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school until he has formally resigned his post of teacher.

(3) No person borne on the rolls of any Government, Municipal, Salary-grant, or Private school as a student will be admitted as a student of any Government Survey school until he has formally withdrawn his name from the rolls of the school in which he is a student.

(4) The lower qualification which will be accepted in the cases referred to in the first part of this

rule will be ability to pass the following test examination :—

The Burmese language.—To read at sight, with fluency and intelligence, a passage of ordinary difficulty from a vernacular book or newspaper. To write the same from dictation.

English.—A satisfactory knowledge of English letters and figures.

Arithmetic.—Simple and compound rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion.

4. The following persons are empowered to test and pass candidates for admission to a survey class to which the proviso of Rule 3 is applied :—

- (i) Deputy Commissioners.
- (ii) Superintendents of Land Records.
- (iii) Principals and Head Masters of High and Middle schools.

Certificates of having passed the admission test prescribed by the Financial Commissioner in accordance with the proviso of Rule 3 shall be in the form given in Appendix A annexed to these rules.

5. Every candidate for admission to a survey class to which the proviso of Rule 3 is applied must produce (1) a certificate of good character from a gazetted officer or from the master of a school, and (2) a certificate that he has passed the admission test referred to in Rule 4.

(ii) *Upper Burma Survey Class Scheme, 1889.*

3. No pupil shall be admitted to any survey class unless he has passed the Seventh Standard Vernacular or Anglo-Vernacular examination and brings an acquittance certificate in the form authorized by the Educational Department from the last school which he attended provided that the Financial Commissioner may suspend the requirement of a Seventh Standard pass and accept a lower qualification in cases in which he finds that the schools are not well attended owing to a paucity of pupils who possess the necessary qualifications.

- (1) No person under the age of 15 will be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school.
- (2) No person employed as a teacher in any Government, Municipal, Salary-grant, or Private school will be admitted as a student to any Government Survey school until he has formally resigned his post of teacher.

(3) No person borne on the rolls of any Government, Municipal, Salary-grant, or Private school as a student will be admitted as a student of any Government Survey school until he has formally withdrawn his name from the rolls of the school in which he is a student.

(4) The lower qualification which will be accepted under the proviso to the first part of this rule will be ability to pass the following test examination:—

The Burmese language.—To read at sight, with fluency and intelligence, a passage of ordinary difficulty. To write the same from dictation.

Arithmetic.—Simple rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

4. Candidates for admission to a survey class shall be passed by Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Land Records, or any persons deputed by Deputy Commissioners for the purpose. Certificates of having passed the admission test prescribed by the Financial Commissioner in accordance with the proviso of Rule 3 shall be in the form given in Appendix A annexed to these rules.

5. Every candidate for admission to a survey class to which the proviso of Rule 3 is applied must produce (1) a certificate of good character from a gazetted officer or from the master of a school, and (2) a certificate that he has passed the admission test referred to in Rule 4.

General Circular No. 10, dated the 6th June 1894

IN the monthly returns of Government Survey schools which are received in this office, two distinct systems appear to be adopted in arriving at the figures required for columns 13 to 17 of Form No. 1 of the prescribed return: in one case the total number of the various entries are taken respectively for the whole month as recorded in the school attendance register, while in the other these totals are divided by the number of days the school was open during the month. The latter is the correct method for calculating the entries in question and should hereafter be adopted by all the Survey schools under the control of the Land Records Department.

2. The rule to be observed in calculating the figures for these columns is as follows: Add together the daily totals of pupils marked present (for columns 13 and 17) and absent, sick or on leave (for columns 14, 15, and 16 respectively),

and divide these sums by the number of times the school has met during the month; the quotients will give the average numbers sought for introduction in the aforesaid columns respectively. This rule should be substituted for Rule No. 14 among the rules for the preparation and audit of monthly returns which are printed on the last page of the form of returns of the Government Survey schools, $\frac{\text{Revenue}}{\text{Survey Schools } 2}$. The figures referred to should be worked out to two decimal places.

3. Attention is also called to Circular No. 9 of 1892 prescribing the date for the collection of school fees in supersession of the date which appears in the above rules.

4. In future two copies of the Annual Return $\frac{\text{Education}}{\text{Annual Return (1)}}$ should be submitted, one copy being sent to the Director of Public Instruction and one to this office.

REVENUE

General Circular No. 2, dated the 7th February 1893

IN Rule 19 of the Rules under the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876, it is laid down that the period of exemption from assessment of land granted or leased shall be reckoned from the commencement of the agricultural year, *i.e.*, from the 1st July next following the date of the grant or lease.

2. From an inspection of a large number of grants issued by Thugyis, Township Officers, and Subdivisional Officers, I find that as a rule the period of exemption is stated according to the Burmese era, *e.g.*, 1254 to 1257, and in some cases the grants are not dated, so that it is impossible to say exactly when the land granted should be assessed. I have therefore the honour to request that in future all officers issuing grants may be directed to enter on the grant plainly for what period the land is to be exempted from revenue, and in what year and month it is to be assessed to revenue. All grants in fact should contain a statement in the following form.—“The land forming the subject of this grant to be exempt from revenue from 1st July 189 to 1st July 189 , and to be assessed to revenue on (1)

(1) For all land which is liable to assessment except land on which kaing cultivation is carried on.

(2) For land on which kaing cultivation is carried on

15th February 189 , or (2) 1st April 189 . .

3. Superintendents of Land Records should issue orders to their Inspectors to see that thugyis and thugyisayes enter correctly from the grant paper the period of exemption and the date of assessment in Supplementary Survey Registers Nos. I

and II in the first year of supplementary survey after the date of issue of the grant, and all Inspectors will be held strictly responsible for the correctness of such entries.

In future too the date of assessment should be entered on the map across the grant as surveyed on the map, the first year it is so surveyed, thus ၈၃၈၃ ၁၅ 15th February 189

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 13, dated the 24th April 1893.

IT has been brought to the notice of the Financial Commissioner by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture that certain Deputy Commissioners have this year directed the submission of the whole of the land revenue-rolls of their districts on dates considerably anterior to that prescribed in section 23 of the Directions to Revenue Officers,* i.e., 15th February. In one

* Revenue Department Notification No 152, dated 4th September 1890

district the Deputy Commissioner

ordered all revenue-rolls to be submitted by 15th January and the Subdivisional and Township Officers in turn ordered them all to be submitted by 31st December. I am to point out that it was never intended by the Financial Commissioner that recent orders regarding the punctual collection of revenue should have the effect of causing Deputy Commissioners, in order to secure punctual collection, to issue orders which must have the effect of causing the records on which collections are based to be quite unreliable. In the great majority of circles in Lower Burma it is impossible for thugyisayes to complete the work of their circles in a proper manner much before the date prescribed in the Directions, and any orders insisting on the earlier submission of the records merely cause the thugyis and thugyisayes to scamp their work, as has been found to be the case by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture during his recent inspections.

2. The officer responsible for the accurate preparation of the revenue-rolls under the Deputy Commissioner in districts under supplementary survey is the Superintendent of Land Records, and I am to request that the Deputy Commissioners of your division may be instructed that in future the revenue-rolls of no circle are to be used for the preparation of tax-tickets until the Superintendent has certified that they have been checked in the manner prescribed in the Directions for Supplementary Survey, and that to the best of his belief and knowledge they are correct. In every district supplementary survey work varies greatly, both in amount and difficulty, from

one circle to another, and it may be possible to submit some rolls earlier than others, and there is no objection to this provided that the Superintendent of Land Records is enabled to certify that the rolls are correct; but the issue of general orders of the nature of those referred to at the beginning of this circular can only have the effect of rendering the land records of the province quite untrustworthy.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 38, dated the 21st October 1893.

It has been brought to the notice of the Financial Commissioner that considerable difference in opinion and some diversity of practice prevail in respect to the assessment of land-rate in lieu of capitation-tax leviable under section 35 of the Lower Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876. Some officers hold that as the tax is in lieu of capitation-tax, persons exempted from capitation-tax for the time being are not liable to land-rate. I am to point out that land-rate is not a tax on individuals at all, but a tax on land, and lands or classes of land (not persons or classes of persons) may be exempted. In towns, therefore, in which land-rate in lieu of capitation-tax is in force, only those classes of land mentioned in Direction 17 of the Directions to Revenue Officers are exempt. All other classes of land are liable to the tax, and the liability of any person holding lands not exempted under rule is in no way dependent upon whether he or she is or would have been liable to pay capitation-tax.

I am to request that the Deputy Commissioners of towns in which land-rate is applied may be informed of these orders.

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 54, dated the 7th November 1889.

I AM directed to say that it appears to the Chief Commissioner very desirable that junior officers of the Commission should learn more survey and settlement work than they appear to do at present, and he requests Deputy Commissioners will, if possible, attach junior Assistant Commissioners to the camp of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture when that officer is on inspection tour in any district.

2. How far this can be done in each district that Mr. Hall visits will necessarily depend much on the Deputy Commissioner's perceptions of the requirements of his district and no hard-and-fast rules can be laid down. It is sufficient to say that Assistant Commissioners should accompany Mr. Hall whenever they can be spared.

LAND RECORDS ANNUAL REPORT.

Circular No. 630-9R. (Revenue Department), dated the 26th April 1887.

(From the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.)

THE Government of India having asked for information to be submitted regarding probable improvement in land revenue which may be approximately attributable to the maintenance of annual corrections under the system of supplementary survey, you are requested to notice the subject in your annual revenue reports commencing, if possible, with your report for 1886-87.

2. In order to gauge the direct effect upon the revenue of the corrections made by Inspectors and Superintendents of Land Records in thugyis' returns, these officers should be required to keep up and submit, with their diaries, a statement in the accompanying form.

3. The statements thus submitted will enable you to report upon the direct results of the work of these officers; but you should not omit to notice how far the general character as regards accuracy of the work of thugyis and their assistants is affected by the supervision which is exercised over them by officers of the Land Records Department.

Results of corrections made by _____ ^{Superintendent}
of Land Records, _____ ^{Inspector} - District, during the month of _____ 189

District.	Circle.	Kwin	EFFECT OF CORRECTION				Remarks
			Increase area.	Increase revenue	Decrease area.	Decrease revenue	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total ..							
Total net			crease area,	acres	crease revenue,* Rs.		

Place _____

Date _____

Signature.

Designation.

* Inclusive of cess

Revenue Department Circular No. 24 of 1888.

(From Financial Commissioner, Burma, to Commissioners of Divisions in Lower Burma.)

I HAVE the honour to inform you that in future sections 32a and 32b should be omitted from the District Revenue Administration Report, and in their place there should be submitted a short separate report on the supplementary survey and registration operations in the form attached, which it has become necessary to prescribe to secure uniformity.

Form prescribed for separate report of supplementary survey and registration operations in lieu of sections 32a and 32b of District Revenue Administration Report.

The form should be filled in in the same manner as the revenue administration reports. The footnotes show what information should be given in each statement or paragraph, and no alteration of the arrangement or numbering should be made. The report should usually be prepared and written when possible by the Superintendent of Land Records, the Deputy Commissioner adding such remarks as he may think fit, and altering or excluding whatever he may consider irrelevant or unsuitable. The report should be completed at the same time as the revenue report, and one copy should be sent, not later than the 1st June in each year, to the Commissioner of the division and a second copy to the Director of Land Records. It will be understood, however, that the Director of Land Records shall not issue his report until he has seen the Commissioner's notice of the supplementary survey reports. At the same time it is necessary for a copy to be sent to the Director, as if he waits until the divisional reports are sent in, he has no time to check the various statements. As spare copies of the skeleton report will be supplied, it will give but little trouble in preparing the extra copy. Commissioners should notice shortly the working of the supplementary survey in the different districts in sections 32a and 32b of the Revenue Administration Report as hitherto.

2. Spare copies of this letter and of the skeleton report forms are being sent direct to Deputy Commissioners concerned.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS

Report on Supplementary Survey Operations in the District for the year .

1. Area under Supplementary Survey and cost of the operations —

The following table gives for the year under report and the preceding year the area under supplementary survey and the cost of the operations —

[illegible]

N.B.—Figures for the year under report and the preceding year should be given. Columns 3, 4, and 5 should include all assessed lands and all land under temporary exemption whether cultivated or not. An explanation of any increase or decrease in area or cost should be given below the statement.

2. *Assessments in the tract under Supplementary Survey.*—The following table gives the land revenue assessments in the tract under supplementary survey:—

1		2		3		Remarks
Paddy-land		Garden and miscellaneous		Total.		
18	18	18	18	18	18	
Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	

N.B.—Here enter causes of increase or decrease, also noting below fallow areas for year under report and the previous year and give the area of land held under temporary exemption:—(a) that granted for paddy cultivation, (b) for garden, &c.

3. *Tenant, sale, mortgage, and other statistics.*—A summary of the statistics collected is given in Appendix A.

Appendix A contains the forms prescribed in Circular No. 9, dated the 5th October 1888, of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture. In this paragraph there should be given shortly a notice of any marked increase or decrease of tenants and rents with any fresh information on the subject, *e g*, the condition of tenants, their former occupation, and whether they are mostly Lower Burmans, Upper Burmans, or Indians. Any fact about transfers may also be recorded, and it should be stated whether these statistics are believed to be complete and accurate.

4. *Time occupied in the completion of the Revenue-rolls.*

N.B.—Here state the date on which field work commenced, the date on which the first rolls were completed, the number submitted before the 15th of February, with an explanation of the delay, if any.

5. *The preparation of the remaining registers and the recess work.*—

• *N.B.*—Note the time at which these registers were usually completed, and the progress made month by month with the recess work on the method of checking it, especially the area statements and copying of the maps and preparation of new rolls; also the extent to which changes are reported and recorded in Register IX.

6. *Agency by which the Supplementary Survey was conducted.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of circles.	Number of thugyis who have qualified in surveying	Number of thugyis who actually took part in supplementary survey	Number of circles in which thugyisayes were employed.	Number of circles in which it was necessary to employ two thugyisayes	Remarks.

Note (a) the conduct of the circle thugyis (i) who have qualified in surveying, (ii) who have not qualified, the number it was necessary to punish, and the number who have done really well; (b) the conduct of the thugyisayes, the number it was necessary to punish, and the number who deserve credit, adding in case both of circle thugyis and thugyisayes the nature of the faults which were most commonly noticed.

7. In Appendix B there will be found a statement showing the amount paid to the thugyisayes by way of monthly salary or as a share of the commission.

N.B.—Here note any changes which have been made in the method of engaging, paying, punishing, and dismissing thugyisayes. State whether there are plenty of suitable men available, and add any remarks in the system that may be worth recording.

8. *Supplementary Survey Inspection.*—The following table shows the number of kwins in which the field work was tested:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Total number of kwins in tract.	NUMBER OF KWINS IN WHICH FIELD WORK WAS TESTED.							Remarks.
	By the Superintendent.	By the Inspectors.	Total by Land Records staff.	By the Deputy Commissioner.	By the Subdivisional Officers.	By the Township Officers.	Total by District Officers.	

N.B.—Column 4 should be the total of columns 2 and 3 unless any kwin has been visited twice. In case a Superintendent tests work in a kwin already inspected, it should be counted once only in column 4. When the work done appears small an explanation should be offered. The work done in the whole field season, i.e., from November to the end of April, should be shown.

9. *Result of Corrections.*—The following table shows the result of the corrections made by the Superintendent and Inspectors during 189 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	EFFECT OF CORRECTION.							
	Total increase.		Total decrease.		Net increase		Net decrease.	
	Area	Revenue	Area	Revenue	Area.	Revenue	Area	Revenue.

N.B.—The net result of correction of errors found by the Deputy Commissioner, Subdivisional Officers, Township Officers, and by the Director of Land Records should be given in the text below this statement. When fallow errors are found no alteration of area should be shown, but the increase or decrease of revenue only entered. Errors found in whole field season, i.e., November to end of April, to be shown.

10. The following table shows the nature of the errors found by the Superintendent and the Inspectors:—

No.	Nature of error.	Number of fields, plots, holdings, sales, &c., checked.	NUMBER OF PLOTS, HOLDINGS, &C., IN WHICH ERRORS WERE FOUND.			Remarks.
			Errors amounting to half an acre or more.	Errors of less than half an acre.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	New plots wrongly surveyed	..	...	...	...	Number of plots.
3	Omissions to survey new plots	...	...	..	...	Number of plots.
4	Fallow fields shown as cultivated.	{	...	...	...	Number of plots.
5	Cultivated fields shown as fallow.		...	...	...	Number of plots.
6	Lands wrongly classified ...	...	*	*	...	Number of holdings.
7	Interior holding boundary errors.	...	*	*	...	Number of boundaries.
8	Omissions to show or errors in noting tenancies.	...	*	*	...	Number of tenancies.
9	Omissions to show or errors in noting sales, transfers, mortgages, &c.	...	*	*	..	Number of sales, &c.
10	Permanent marks not replaced or protected where required.	...	*	*	...	Number of marks.
*11	Kazin errors ..	...	*	*	...	Number of fields.
*12	All others ..	..	*	*	...	Number of items.

N.B.—In column 2 the errors commonly found are shown. Small miscellaneous errors are to be shown as "All others."

In column 3 the entries will be as follows: In cross-column 2 all the new plots visited will be shown; in cross-column 3 there will be no entry; in cross-columns 4 and 5 the total fallow fields checked will be given; in cross-column 6 the total number of holdings the classification of which is checked will be shown; in the following cross-columns the total number of boundaries, tenancies, and transfers checked will be entered. No entries will be made in columns 4 and 5 except in cross-columns 2, 3, 4, and 5. The entry in the column of remarks shows what is to be taken as the unit in each case.

N.B.—Errors found in whole field season, i.e., November to end of April, to be shown. After the statement there should be added a note on the nature of the errors most commonly detected by District Officers.

11. The conduct of the Inspectors—

N.B.—The general behaviour of the Inspectors should be noticed, those who have been negligent, careless, &c., and also such as have done specially well being named. The Deputy Commissioner may add any remarks by the Superintendent which he wishes to put forward.

12. *Grasing-grounds.*—

Enter progress made with demarcation, &c., and the present condition of the boundary marks.

13. *Condition of the Permanent Survey Marks.*—The following statement shows the condition of the permanent survey marks.

District.	Total number of permanent survey marks in the district.	NUMBER OF MARKS FOUND BROKEN.		NUMBER OF MARKS MISSING.		Remarks.
		Found broken.	Replaced.	Missing.	Replaced.	

N.B.—It should be stated whether thorough search has been made for the mark by the village headmen and circle thugyis and the extent to which Inspectors and Superintendents have checked circle thugyis' reports and the amount spent on the preservation of the marks during the year.

14. *Inspection of Cattle-death Registers—*

15. *Testing of Tax-tickets—*

16. *Preservation of the Records—*

Note the condition of the records (a) at headquarters, (b) in circle thugyis' or revenue surveyors' houses, adding a note on the inspection of the latter.

17. *General—*

Note any changes among Inspectors, transfers or dismissals; also the name of the Superintendent or Superintendents in charge throughout the year; also any work done outside the tract under supplementary survey by Inspectors or Superintendents, e.g., checking circle thugyis' or revenue surveyors' measurements in circles that have not been surveyed or settled surveys in such circles, reports on floods or other disasters.

APPENDIX A. I.

Annual Table for the Tract under Supplementary Survey in _____ District _____ 188

Paddy-land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Circle.	Paddy-land assessed.	Cultivated.	Paddy-land held under temporary exemption.	Total of columns 2, 3, and 4.	Paddy-land sold during the year.			Paddy-land mortgaged.				Paddy-land subject to tenants paying rent, and not revenue only.				
					Area.	Average rate per acre.	Area.	Average rate per acre.	Area.	Total area under mortgage in present year.	Area of mortgaged land redeemed during the year.	Area.	Traders, money-lenders, &c.	Cultivators.	For five or more years continuously.	For less than five years.	Number of cases in which the land in question has been sublet.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.				

APPENDIX A. I—continued.

Annual Table for the Tract under Supplementary Survey in District 188Paddy-land

Circle	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	PADDY LAND SUBJECT TO TENANT PAYING RENT AND NO REVENUE ONLY— <i>PROD</i>										
	Number of tenants for each acre rented for land survey only <i>As per certificate</i>										
	Average yield per acre of land rented										
	For less than five years										
	For five or more years										
	In excess of revenue										
	Area of land subject to tenants paying revenue but no rent										
	PRICES OF PADDY PER 100 GALLON BASKETS, 1 BUSHEL EACH										
	Path										
	Tabaling										
	Kashn										
	Remarks										

NB—1

Column 5 given same area as is shown in column 20 of Register No. 1. Column 3 is got from column 22. Register No. 1

2 Columns 6 and 7 are got from columns 8 and 10 of Register No. 1, but only sale of paddy and are to be here shown

3 Columns 8 to 12 are got from columns 13 to 17 of Register No. 1, but only sale of paddy and are to be here shown

4 Columns 13 to 23 are got from Register No. IV in the column of remarks 17; of which the information required for columns 16 and 17 of this statement should be noted.

5 In column 21 enter outturn in terms of the 9 gallo basket

6 Column 22 is got from column 20 of Register No. 1, the area on which no rent is paid being taken out for this statement

7 In column 23 the revenue will be deducted whether the tenant pays it himself or not, then if the revenue of a holding be Rs 2 the acre and rent also Rs 2 the acre, the entry in column 21 will be Rs 4 and in column 23 it will be Rs 2, but if the tenant pays Rs 4 the acre rent, the landlord paying the revenue amounting to Rs 2.

8 Omit decimals except in columns 7, 9, 11, 21, 22, 23

9 Particulars for each circle should be given.

A. II.

Annual Tables for the Tracts under Supplementary Survey in _____ District _____ 189
(Garden and Miscellaneous)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	GARDEN LAND				GARDEN LAND MORTGAGED.							GARDEN S BLET		AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS AND PRICES.					
	GARDEN LAND				GARDEN LAND SOLD A YEAR		Servic mortgage during the present year		Total area under mort- gage in the present year			GARDEN S BLET		Plantains		Mangoes			
	Assessed	Held under temporary exemption	Under miscellaneous cultivation	Total of columns 2, 3, and 4	Area	Average rate per acre	Area	Average rate per acre	Area	Average rate per acre	Area of garden land redeemed this year	Area	Average rate per acre	Area	Price per 100 combs	Area	Price per 100.	Area	Price per
Circle.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.

APPENDIX B.

Circle Thugyis' Commission and Thugvisayes' Salaries

[illegible]

N.B.—In case the whole circle is not under supplementary survey, state in column of remarks the portion of area given in column 2 which is under supplementary survey. When an extra thug is aye is temporarily engaged, note in column of remarks the number of months he was required for. Attached as Appendix C is a skeleton map showing in blue kwins checked by Superintendents during the year and in yellow those checked by Inspectors.

General Circular No. 14, dated the 19th December 1889.

I HAVE the honour to request that all Superintendents of Land Records may be directed to prepare a statement in the accompanying form for submission with the annual report for the current year on the supplementary survey operations.

2. The foot-notes fully explain how the columns are to be filled in, but if any Superintendent after reading this circular is in doubt as to how the statement is to be prepared, a reference should be made without delay.

3. The facts disclosed in the statement may be commented on as in paragraph 3 of the Annual Report, in which paragraph it should also be stated how much of the land sold during the year has been purchased (a) by traders, clerks, or money-lenders, and (b) by cultivators who till their own fields; what portion (if any) of the land sold was sold by persons other than cultivators; how much of the land mortgaged during the year was mortgaged (a) to traders, clerks, and money-lenders, and (b) to cultivators who till their own fields; and what portion (if any) of the land so mortgaged belongs to persons other than cultivators. The figures here required can with ease be prepared if the occupation of each person whose name appears in columns 3 and 4 of Register V (Transfers, &c.) is recorded below the name in those columns.

4. I regret that it is necessary to point out that when asked to collect and compile similar statistics in past years, Superintendents have sometimes satisfied themselves with circulating an order without taking any trouble to instruct their subordinates. This has clearly been the case where, as has happened in one district in two consecutive years, columns 16 and 17 of the annual tables for the tracts under supplementary survey are left blank, and in another district where it was found necessary to omit the garden statistics altogether, and again in two districts in the past year where the averages were wrongly calculated throughout. It is trusted that Superintendents will instruct their Inspectors and the thugyis properly in the present case and see that the figures are carefully collected and correctly compiled.

General Circular No. 1, dated the 13th January 1890:

As supplementary survey has now been carried on for some years, it has become possible to frame an estimate of the extent to which it will be necessary to survey the kwins afresh before re-settlement at the end of the term of 15 years for which the rates have been sanctioned.

2. There are many kwins in which it will not be necessary to have any special survey as the supplementary survey maps of the year will be as accurate as, or perhaps more accurate than, those supplied by the Survey of India Department were at the time of settlement. Kwins which were for the most part permanently cultivated before survey and in which the extensions are only along the narrow strip of waste near the boundary of the kwin, will not require to be re-surveyed. There will be many such kwins in all districts. Again, there are kwins which were for the most part waste at the time of survey and in which the extensions of cultivation are not large. These will not have to be re-surveyed. There will also be kwins in which, though cultivation has largely extended, the supplementary survey has been proved to be so accurate that no re-survey will be required. On the other hand, there can be no doubt but that re-survey will be necessary in some tracts. In some districts large kwins, which were nearly all waste at the time of survey before settlement, have since come under cultivation. The new lands have been plotted as they came under cultivation, or in some places the blocks granted to cultivators have been shown on the maps without the interior detail work being entered until some years after cultivation was started. These new fields and gardens are often in dense jungle, at a long distance from any survey marks or other points with which they can be connected. Such lands are in consequence at times not shown in their correct position on the map, and the error is not detected until the jungle has after some years been cleared off. It is no doubt often corrected in annual supplementary surveys, but in many cases where kwins are but half-cleared the errors will no doubt exist at the end of the term of settlement, and in such cases it will be advisable to have a re survey. It will often be necessary to re-survey the kwins in which plantain or other gardens are numerous, as in the tracts near the Daga river in Henzada and Bassein. The islands and banks of the Irrawaddy and Ngawun should also in some circles be re-surveyed.

3. I have now the honour to request that the accompanying statement, showing what portion of each district will have

to be re-surveyed, may be filled in and attached to the annual supplementary survey report for the current year. There should be attached an index kwin map on the 4 miles = 1 inch scale, on which the kwins should be coloured in as follows:—

- (a) Kwins not requiring re-survey,—*yellow*.
- (b) Kwins, parts of which should be re-surveyed,—*yellow with blue lines*.
- (c) Kwins which will have to be wholly re-surveyed,—*blue*.

4. It will in some cases happen that it will be necessary to re-survey only a portion of a kwin. For instance, where before settlement one-half of a kwin was permanently cultivated while the rest was waste, but has since been taken up, it may be necessary to survey the newly occupied land though the original map of the permanently cultivated land is still correct. There should be added to the annual report a note on the statement now prescribed, in which there should be given a short description of the reasons for anticipating that re-survey will be required in each of the circles when it is expected that it will be necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

[SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY]

Statement giving an estimate of the number of Kwins which it will be necessary to re-survey at the end of the term of settlement

Name of Circle	Number of kwins in tract under supplementary survey	Number of sheets on 16 inch scale	Area of circle in square miles	LANDS WHICH IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO RE-SURVEY AT THE END OF THE TERM OF SETTLEMENT				LANDS WHICH IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO RE-SURVEY AT THE END OF THE TERM OF SETTLEMENT				Remarks.
				No survey required	No survey required in some sheets.	Number of sheets not requiring re-survey	Area of land not requiring re-survey	Re-survey necessary throughout.	Re-survey necessary in some sheets or 1/4	Number of sheets to be re-surveyed	Area of land to be re-surveyed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Sq. M.				Sq. M.	

* B — In columns 5 and 6 enter kwins, or portions of kwins, in which the land was for the most part permanently cultivated before original survey or is not yet cultivated at all, or in which there is no doubt about the changes since survey having been accurately plotted. In columns 9 and 10 enter kwins, or portions of kwins, in which extensions have been very large since survey and there is doubt as to the accuracy of the supplementary survey also lands of which the contour has changed considerably. The sum of columns 5, 9, and 6 (or 10) will equal column 2. The total of columns 7 and 11 will equal column 3. The total of columns 8 and 12 will equal column 4.

General Circular No. 2, dated the 6th April 1892.

I HAVE the honour to request that the Deputy Commissioners of your division may be requested to order the Superintendents of Land Records in their districts to submit, with the annual report on supplementary survey for the year 1891-92; an index-map of the district showing the number of kwins which have been tested by both Superintendent and Inspectors during the present and two preceding years. A similar map should always be submitted with annual reports in future.

2. Kwins tested in each year should be coloured separately, and if any kwin has been tested more than once, it should be coloured partially with the colours adopted for the various years of checking.

3. It will probably be more convenient to show the checking of the Superintendent and Inspectors in separate maps.

4. The map should show clearly the boundaries of the circles of Inspectors and circle thugyis, and also the Inspector or Inspectors in charge of each circle in each of the three years.

* General Circular No. 5, dated the 16th May 1892.

IT has been found that considerable diversity of opinion exists as to the proper method of preparing Statements VII and VIII (Transfers), which form appendices to the Revenue Administration Report.

Statement VII includes all cases in which land has been permanently alienated during the year. It shows these transfers under two heads—(a) by order of Court, (b) by private contract or gift.

In Statement VIII columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 also include all cases in which permanent alienation of land has taken place.

The sum of the figures under the two heads (a) and (b) in Statement VII must, therefore, agree with the sum of the figures in columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Statement VIII.

General Circular No. 3, dated the 7th February 1893.

I HAVE the honour to request that in the Annual Report on Supplementary Survey Superintendents of Land Records may be instructed to show—

- (i) the total area of fallow land in the area under supplementary survey;
- (ii) the total area of the land marked fallow which was assessed at full rates.

* See Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 4 of 1894.

A short statement should be given of the various reasons assigned for leaving land fallow which were not held to entitle the cultivator to be assessed at the fallow rate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Financial Commissioner's Revenue Department Circular No. 20, dated the 2nd November 1888.

THE Director of Land Records having been entrusted with the collection of returns of areas under different crops for the statistical tables required by the Department of Finance and Commerce, and for the agricultural tables in the General Administration Report, as well as with the statements of the prices of food-grain and other similar statistics, I have the honour to request that all such returns may be submitted through the Director of Land Records after being carefully checked. When the Director of Land Records points out apparent errors, the figures should be examined after the directions under which the returns are prepared have been consulted. It has recently happened in one case that after the Director of Land Records pointed out several errors in the agricultural tables, a Commissioner returned a copy of the Director of Land Records' note on the figures with some of the items corrected, but other errors left standing. The Director of Land Records cannot possibly be held responsible for the returns unless care is taken to correct the errors which he detects.

2. In the districts under supplementary survey the Superintendents of Land Records should even in the case of returns not prepared by them, be required to check all statistics regarding the details of which they may have special information. It was lately brought to notice that in one office, though the Superintendent of Land Records supplied correct figures for cotton and sugarcane areas in the agricultural tables, the area under those products was shown as *nil*. Superintendents of Land Records should also be able to give useful information about prices generally and also about wages and rents.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 49, dated the 16th September 1889.

IT has been brought to notice that some Deputy Commissioners are occasionally in the habit of addressing both the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and the Financial Commissioner direct and not through the ordinary official channel. I am to say that, unless expressly asked to do

otherwise, Deputy Commissioners should invariably reply to communications through Commissioners even when circulars or letters are sent to them direct. The only exception to this rule is when books or other articles have to be acknowledged and the communication is merely formal.

General Circular No. 7, dated 1st and 2nd June 1892.

MUCH inconvenience and unnecessary correspondence is caused by the practice of obtaining articles on indent from the Mathematical Instrument Depot, Calcutta, without previous sanction.

2. Under Rule 3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Mathematical Instrument Office, the sanction of the local Government is required to all charges for mathematical instruments, and, as a rule, it will be possible to frame the indent in sufficient time to get the local Government's sanction before the articles are actually required.

3. I have therefore to point out that indents accompanied by applications for sanction should invariably be forwarded through this office. Where the indenting officer intimates that the instruments are urgently required, this office will arrange to at once transmit the indents to Calcutta for compliance.

In ordinary cases the sanction of the local Government will be awaited before this action is taken, and indenting officers should therefore endeavour to forecast their requirements so as to give sufficient time to admit of this procedure.

General Circular No. 16, dated the 28th December 1892.

I HAVE the honour to say that in future the purchase locally by Superintendents of Land Records of red and blue pencils should be discontinued. The Chief Commissioner has laid down that 12 coloured pencils shall be supplied annually to each Superintendent of Land Records, and the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, has been instructed to comply with all indents drawn up in accordance with the foot-note (marked with a dagger) to page 3 of the Chief Commissioner's Financial Department Circular No. 25 of 1892.

Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 46, dated the 7th December 1893.

CERTAIN serious abuses in connection with the grant of copies of maps of holdings and of connected entries in the Settlement and Land Records Registers under Directions 33

—38 of the Directions to Revenue Officers have recently been brought to the Financial Commissioner's notice.

Designing persons in no way connected with the land have received copies of the map and entries, and on the strength of the copies have succeeded in making fraudulent mortgages of the holding. In a recent case a money-lender was detected in altering the area of a holding on the copy of the map given to him by a cultivator applying for money, by adding a figure which increased the area of the holding by 10 acres. His intention was to raise money on the larger area and advance to the cultivator on the real or smaller area. His attempt was frustrated, but the transaction shows how very liable to abuse, in the present condition of the Burmese peasantry, are the provisions of Directions to Revenue Officers 33—38. It is very necessary to guard against such abuses. There is great demand for land and an increasing tendency on the part of cultivators to raise money on their holdings.

2. The Financial Commissioner accordingly requests that the following precautions be taken in granting copies of maps and entries of holdings under the provisions of Directions to Revenue Officers 33—38 :—

Deputy Commissioners shall require the circle thugyi or other officer granting the copy—

- (i) to note over his signature in the plan (which also contains the connected entries of the Land Records Registers) the date of grant of the copy, the name and residence of the person to whom it is granted, and the purpose for which the copy is required ;
- (ii) to enter the area of the holding on the copy both in words and in figures.

General Circular No. 1, dated the 25th January 1894.

AS some inconvenience has been caused by the want of timely reports of assumptions or relinquishments of charge by officers of the Land Records and Settlement Departments, I have the honour to request that officers of the abovementioned departments serving in your division may be instructed to forward direct to this office copies of reports submitted by them to the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner of the dates of assuming or relinquishing charge of their offices.